MEMORANDUM

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To: The File

From: Margaret Chen, Environmental Analyst, DEP/NERO/BWSC/SMP MC

Through: Stephen Roberson, Environmental Analyst, DEP/NERO/BWSC/SMP SSR

Date: November 15, 1996

Subject: MIDDLETON - Adhesive Manufacturer, School Street
Release Tracking No. 3-0168
October 29, 1996 Groundwater Sampling Round

On October 29, 1996, the writer conducted a site visit of the above-referenced site. The writer was accompanied by Larry Immerman of DEP's Northeast Regional Office. The purpose of the site visit was to collect groundwater samples from existing wells to get an update on the current groundwater conditions at the site. Permission for access to the property and the monitoring wells was obtained from Cheryl Auterio, a representative of the owner of the property, American Glue & Resin, Inc., prior to conducting the sampling round.

Site Visit Summary

The writer and Mr. Immerman arrived on site at 8:50 a.m. Ms. Auterio had indicated that she would meet the writer on site by 9:00 a.m. to walk over the site and point out the well locations. The writer and Mr. Immerman began work at 9:15 a.m. since Ms. Auterio had not yet arrived and further delay in starting work would result in not completing the sampling round in one day.

Ms. Auterio arrived on site around 10:15/10:30 a.m., while the writer and Mr. Immerman were sampling wells ECS-2 and BR-1S. The writer provided Ms. Auterio with a copy of the site plan so that she could refresh her memory of the well locations. Ms. Auterio then walked the site with her associate, David Kelsen, who had arrived earlier to inform the writer that Ms. Auterio would be late, to locate the remainder of the monitoring wells. Only nine of the 14 monitoring wells could be found.

The monitoring wells were located on the southern corner of the site (which fronts School Street), the loading dock area, and the assumed sand filtration system area (see attached site map). All monitoring wells that were located and sampled are listed below. In the areas where multiple wells were located, samples were collected from at least two of the wells so that the groundwater quality at different depths could be evaluated. However, not all wells located in the same area were sampled due to time constraints and the desire to obtain groundwater samples from all the areas where wells were found. The following wells could not be located: ECS-4, ECS-5, ECS-6, ECS-7 and ECS-8.

In addition, two standpipes were observed by the southern corner of the site. These two standpipes belonged to a toluene underground storage tank (UST) and a fuel oil UST. The lock from the fuel oil UST was removed and the tank was gauged. Approximately 0.09 feet of product still remained in the fuel oil tank. The lock from the toluene tank could not be cut open.

The following procedures were observed during this sampling round:

1) The padlocks that secured the monitoring wells were cut using a motor-powered saw. Ms. Auterio had indicated to the writer during the scheduling for this sampling round that she did not know where the keys to the wells were and she wanted to replace the locks anyway.
2) Once the lock and well cover were removed, the wellhead was screened for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photoionization detector (PID).
3) The depth to product/water in each well was gauged using an oil/water interface probe.
4) Approximately three standing well volumes of water were purged from shallow overburden wells, using dedicated disposable bailers.
5) Approximately 20 gallons of water were purged from the shallow and deep bedrock wells, using polyethylene tubing equipped with a small-diameter check valve bailer. Since the bedrock wells ranged in depth from 29 feet to 140 feet, approximately 100 to over 500 gallons of water would need to have been purged to remove three well volumes. Since DEP did not have the equipment to efficiently remove this amount of water for this one day sampling round, 20 gallons were purged from each well in order to remove most of the stagnant standing water in the well. However, it should be pointed out that the groundwater samples collected would not be fully representative of the water quality in the formation.
6) All monitoring wells were sampled using dedicated disposable bailers.
7) Groundwater samples from each well was placed in 40 milliliter glass VOAs, preserved with hydrochloric acid.
8) The samples were placed on ice in a cooler for transport to DEP's Wall Experiment Station in Lawrence for sample analysis via EPA Method 8260.

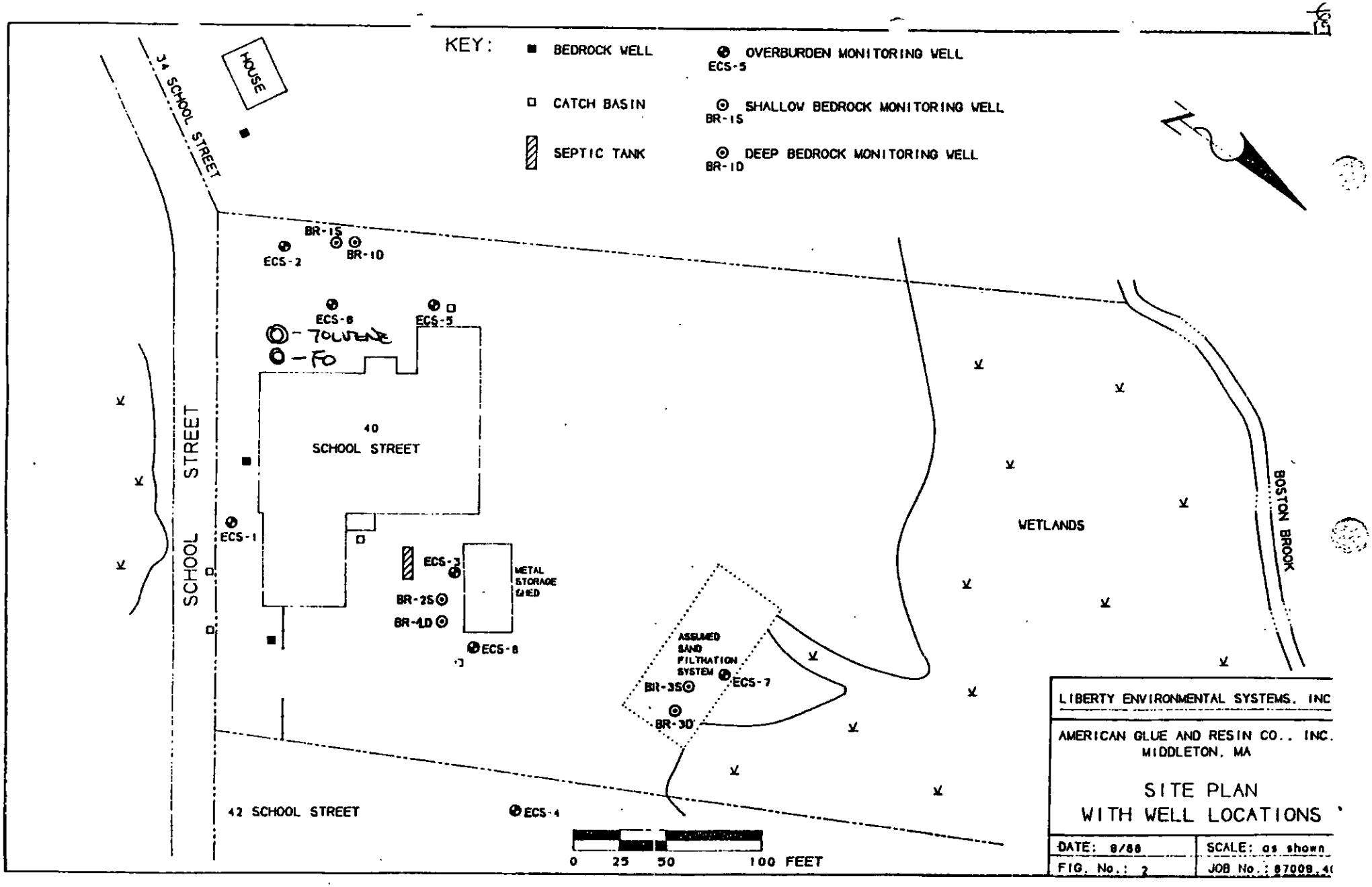
Well ID	PID Reading	Depth to Product	Depth to Water	Depth to Bottom	Standpipe Height	Comments
ECS-2	0	-	5.03	8.30	3.0	3 volumes bailed
BR-1S	0	-	3.9	~24	1.0	20 gallons bailed; sheen on purge water
BR-1D	0	-	5.0		1.75	not sampled
BR-2S	0	-	3.4	~36.8	1.1	not sampled
BR-2D	0	-	4.8		1.1	20 gallons bailed
ECS-3	0	-	3.1	12.3	At Grade	3 volumes bailed
BR-3D	0	-	7.4		1.4	20 gallons bailed
BR-3S	0	-	6.65	~32	1.3	20 gallons bailed
ECS-1	0	-	2.85	9	0.3	3 volumes bailed

Notes: PID readings are in parts per million, volume/volume (ppmv).
Depth to product/water/bottom and standpipe height measurements are in feet.

Ms. Auterio provided the writer with new padlocks for the monitoring wells and the fuel oil tank. One of the wells did not have a locking cap

(ECS-3) and latch on two of the wells had broken off from their caps (BR-2S and BR-2D) so that the wells could not be secured. After the writer and Mr. Immerman completed the sampling round, all of the remaining locks that were cut were replaced and the gate to the loading dock area was locked prior to our leaving the site.

The samples were taken to DEP's Wall Experiment Station for analysis. After the samples have been analyzed, the results will be evaluated to determine what additional response actions will be necessary at this site.


KEY:
BEDROCK WELL
OVERBURDEN MONITORING WELL
ECS-5
CATCH BASIN
SHALLOW BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
BR-1S
SEPTIC TANK
DEEP BEDROCK MONITORING WELL
BR-1D
34 SCHOOL STREET
HOUSE
BR-1S
BR-1D
ECS-2
ECS-6
ECS-5
40
SCHOOL STREET
SCHOOL STREET
ECS-1
ECS-3
METAL STORAGE SHED
BR-2S
BR-4D
ECS-8
ASSUMED SAND FILTRATION SYSTEM
ECS-7
BR-3S
BR-3D
WETLANDS
BOSTON BROOK
42 SCHOOL STREET
ECS-4
0 25 50 100 FEET
LIBERTY ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC
AMERICAN GLUE AND RESIN CO., INC.
MIDDLETON, MA
SITE PLAN
WITH WELL LOCATIONS
DATE: 8/88
SCALE: as shown
FIG. No.: 2
JOB No.: 87008.4(

MADEP CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

CASE/RTN NO. 3-0168

SITE NAME/ADDRESS: ADHESIVE MANUFACTURER - 40 SCHOOL STREET

TOWN: MIDDLETON 42°

COLLECTED BY: M. CHEN / L. IMMERMAN

Field Location	Date	Field Number	Laboratory Number	Sample Matrix	No. of Contain	Sample Preservation	REQUESTED ANALYSIS: VOCs (8260)	Remarks
ECS-2	10/29/96		96-3222	AQUEOUS	2	HCl		
BR-1S			96-3223					
ECS-3			96-3224					
BR-2D			96-3225					
BR-3D			96-3226					
BR-3S			96-3227					
ECS-1			96-3228					
TRIP BLANK			96-3229					

Relinquished By (Printed Name)	Relinquished By (Signature)	Received By (Printed Name)	Received By (Signature)	Date
MARGARET CHEN		DENNIS BROWNE		10/29/96

BWSC/NERO/COC95-12